To: Stoner, Nancy[Stoner.Nancy@epa.gov]
Cc: Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]
From: Grevatt, Peter
Sent: Thur 1/30/2014 3:09:15 AM
Subject: Re: Oklahoma Mapping Project on Chemical Storage and Public Water Supply

I'll check with David to see how difficult/unique this is. Sounds like a winner to me!

From: Stoner, Nancy
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2014 8:24:22 PM
To: Grevatt, Peter
Subject: Fw: Oklahoma Mapping Project on Chemical Storage and Public Water Supply

Should we suggest as a national model?

From: Grevatt, Peter
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2014 12:24:18 PM
To: Stoner, Nancy; Shapiro, Mike; Gilinsky, Ellen
Subject: Fw: Oklahoma Mapping Project on Chemical Storage and Public Water Supply

Please see the story David forwarded from OK. Very encouraging!

From: Travers, David
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2014 10:41:02 AM
To: Grevatt, Peter; Clark, Becki; Bergman, Ronald; Green, Holly
Cc: Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Burneson, Eric; Allgeier, Steve; Job, Charles; Workman, Rosemary
Subject: Oklahoma Mapping Project on Chemical Storage and Public Water Supply

All, I thought you might be interested as to how OK's emergency management agency is potentially improving source water protection relative to the issue of chemical storage immediately upstream from surface water intakes. FYI for below, tier 2 is any substance with an MSDS and more than 10k pounds, e.g., MCHM (note: EPA does not collect EPCRA data, only the states, so it'd be challenging to develop a nationwide map). D

From: Matthiessen, Craig
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2014 10:28 AM
To: Travers, David
Cc: Jennings, Kim

Hi, David;

As we discussed, here is the text of an email we received from Oklahoma about their efforts to mesh Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) 'Tier 2' data reported to local emergency planners and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

"All, just wanted to tell you about a project we are doing in Oklahoma following the tragic spill into a public water supply in WVA. As you know, we have all our Tier2 data electronically. We have been collecting lat/longs for each facility for many years. Additionally, and very importantly, my staff has worked countless hours checking that data for quality and accuracy. The result is that we have good locational data for all 50,000 or so facilities in Oklahoma. It occurred to me that our Water Quality division would also have lat/longs for all the surface water public water supply intakes in the state. They did – there are 50 intakes. It seemed to me that we had data in the agency that had not been correlated. Also, all our LEPCs have the Tier2 data electronically but they do not have intake locations. I asked my staff and the division GIS staff if they could map all Tier2 locations within 1 mile and 2 miles of each PWS intake. And they could! Actually very easily. Now we have a map of all Tier2 facilities within those radii of all water intakes. We are transferring that data to each LEPC with an intake in their county. Water Quality is providing each PWS with a list of Tier2 facilities and chemicals within those areas. Of course since it is Oklahoma, the majority of our facilities are oil and gas production. So, we separated oil and gas from other facilities so LEPCs and PWSs can easily see which facilities are oil and gas when looking at the data. On the map, oil and gas facilities are indicated by a little oil derrick and other facilities by a red dot (there was some agitation to use a little factory icon). When you scroll over the icon, the facility information occurs. We are encouraging the LEPCs to invite PWSs to meetings and look at emergency planning together. Water Quality will urge public water supplies to see what chemicals may impact them and determine if they know what to do in case of contamination. For example, oil is fairly routine and easy to deal with. And acid or caustic spill would also be easily dealt with by a water plant. But clearly there will be other chemicals that require investigation to determine if it could be treated and what levels would require shutting down the system. The key to all of this is electronic locational data for both Tier2 facilities and water intakes. While it took all of two days to accomplish with the data in that form, I think it would be almost impossible without electronic locational data. I guess we all know how passionate I am about providing Tier2 data in electronic format and this is just another example of how valuable it is. Even though I have worked with Tier2 data for 20 years, I am continually amazed at how much can be done with the data. Now I wish I had thought of this project sooner but better late than never. We are excited in Oklahoma to expand the capabilities of locational relationships between chemical storage and vulnerable locations or populations. Just thought you may be interested in this project."